The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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POETRY.

The Trundle Bed.

As I rummaged through the attic
List'ning to the falling rain,
As it pattered on the shingles
And against the window pane.
Peeping over chests and boxes,
Which with dust were thickly spread,
Saw I in the farthest corner
What was once my trundle bed.

So I drew it from the recess,
Where it had remained so long,
Hearing all the while the music
Of my mother's voice in song.
As she sung in sweetest accents,
What I since have often read—
"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed."

As I listened, recollections
That I thought had been forgot,
Came, with all the gush of memory,
Rushing, thronging to the spot—
As I wandered back to childhood,
To those merry days of yore,
When I knelt beside my mother,
By this bed upon the floor.

Then it was with hands so gently
Placed upon my infant head,
That she taught my lips to utter,
Carefully the words she said.
Never can they be forgotten—
Deep are they in mem'ry graven!
"Hallowed be Thy name, O Father!
Father! Thou who art in Heaven!"

This she taught me; then she told me
Of its import, great and deep;
After which I learned to utter
"Now I lay me down to sleep."
Then it was with hands uplifted,
And in accents soft and mild,
That my mother asked "Our Father,
Father, do Thou bless my child!"

Years have passed, and that dear mother
Long has mouldered 'neath the sod,
And I trust her sainted spirit
Revels in the home of God.
But that scene at summer twilight
Never has from memory fled;
And it comes in all its freshness
When I see my trundle bed.

Select Miscellany.

Dead Broke.

BY P. P.

One afternoon, last summer, a lady and a gentleman were seated under the horse chestnuts in the main avenue of the garden of the Tuileries, at Paris, which as most folks know, is a public prominade, and where numberless chairs are placed in rows and hired to fatigued promenaders at six cents a piece.

After having chatted for some time watching the gambols of the little children who were lost in admiration of 'Punch and Judy,' and of the non-commissioned officers who were lost in admiration of their nurses, our two promenaders rose to leave, when they were confronted by the proprietress of the chairs, who demanded her twelve cents.

The lady searched in her pocket.

'I declare,' said she, laughing, 'I've forgotton my port-monaie.'

The gentleman felt in his pockets in turn.

'Upon my word,' said he, also laughing, 'I've done the same.'

This by no means suited the views of the good woman.

'That's played out,' said she, or words to that effect. 'It's all very fine for people to come here and lounge upon chairs half the morning without paying, but I don't see the joke. I want my money.'

The gentleman frowned.

'Here madame,' said he, 'take this glove and return it to the person who will bring you its fellow, and hand you your money.'

So saying, he departed with his companion, who with difficulty refrained from bursting out laughing.

Suddenly the blue sky was overcast with dark clouds, which piled themselves in a threatening manner, and our two promenaders had hardly left the garden before large drops of rain began to fall. They hurried along, but had barely reached the entrance to the Rue du Colyse when the rain poured down in torrents, and the street was converted into a miniature river. There was not a cab to be seen, and our two pedestrians were forced to seek the shelter of an open gateway, as wet as a bucket of water.

The porter of the house was occupied with a formidable broom in sweeping back the water which threatened to overflow the vestibule.

'Madame,' said he, 'you can't remain there under the gateway, you will catch your death of cold. Come into the lodge, you will be comfortable.'

The lady, after glancing at her companion, said: 'I accept your hospitality,' and both entered the lodge.

The worthy door-keeper placed chairs for his guests, and began to entertain them with all the gossip of the neighborhood. After a while addressing the gentleman:

'Well what do you think about politics?' said he.

'What do you think yourself?' replied the gentleman evasively.

'Why, I think everything would be much better if everything was not so bad,' returned he. 'We want reforms, I know very well that the Emperor is ready to grant them, and would be only too glad. * * * See here, if I could get to him, if I was his cousin, for instance, I'd show him how go to work.'

'You dont mean that! Do you think he would listen to you?' replied the gentleman, laughing.

The rain still fell, but not so violently.

The lady rose, and going to the door, said:

'Not a cab disengaged.'

'I can lend you an umbrella if you wish to go home,' said the porter.

'With pleasure,' replied the gentleman; 'we will return it to you immediately, we live near here.'

It was a regular family roof and could have easily sheltered three persons.

After having thanked the gatekeeper for his hospitality, the couple withdrew.

'Perhaps I have compromised myself by talking politics before them,' thought the porter. 'No,' continued he, 'I don't think so; they look like good honest citizens.'

An hour afterward, a lackey brought the umbrella back to the lodge with a letter and a purse, through the meshes of which a few gold pieces could be seen.

The letter contained these simple words:

'Thanks.'

And was signed,

'The cousin of the Emperor.'

Leaving the lodge, the lackey went to the garden of the Tuileries, and showing a glove to the proprietress of the chairs:

'Here, Madame, are twelve cents,' said he, 'have the goodness to return the glove which his Imperial Highness, Prince Napoleon, left with you in pledge.'

Such an adventure could never have happened to King Louis Philippe, who always carried his umbrella with him wherever he went.

Foul Deeds will Rise.

The citizens of Trenton, N. J., are just now wild with excitement over the rumored apparition of a female recently arrived from the world of spirits. On last Saturday night about eight o'clock, as an honest, industrious and reliable teamster named Flynn, was on his way homewards, in passing through an open lot near his home, the ghastly figure of a female, surrounded with a halo of unearthly light, presented itself to his astonished gaze.—The figure was below the medium size, dressed in white, with long and beautiful hair falling carelessly over the shoulders and with an expression of sorrow depicted on the countenance that was painful to witness. Mute with astonishment and awe this weak mortal stood transfixed, his trembling limbs scarcely able to support the weight of fear and terror that rested on them. After a few moments of terror and suspense the mysterious form turned towards the astonished teamster, and, gazing steadily into his half-petrified countenance, recounted a tale of doleful cruelty, of which the following is a summary:

About two years and seven months ago she was basely led astray by a wicked young man (still living), who threw her into the feeder that supplies the canal, where she was drowned. He then dragged her body out of the water and buried it in the open lot, where she now stood. Her spirit had been permitted to return from the land of shades for the purpose of making the necessary revelations which will lead to the conviction and execution of her murderer, whose name she was yet unwilling to reveal. Having made the above brief statement of her wrongs she vanished into thin air, telling the terrified Hibernian that he should soon see her again, and to have no fears, as she intended to do him no bodily harm.

On these facts being announced the entire neighborhood was immediately aroused, the news of the mysterious apparition having spread like wildfire. On Sunday night about 200 persons assembled around the place, but after waiting in vain for the expected ghost until near midnight they returned to their homes somewhat disappointed. However, Flynn is positive that what he saw is no humbug, and the greatest faith is placed on his veracity. He is a married man, of a quiet, harmless disposition, not given to jokes, and his story is generally credited. He has not yet told the female's name and his manner is very reticent.—*New York Herald.*

A cigar maker in Philadelphia, named Joseph Henriques, has been arrested and held to $5,000 bail, for false imprisonment of his own brother, whom he has kept confined in an upper room of his house for seventeen years. The unfortunate brother is insane.

Something new about Poe.

The following incident was related by a member of the Baltimore bar, who, at the time of its occurrence, was but recently admitted to practice. The truth of the statement may be depended on, and even the conversation introduced I give, I think nearly word for word as reported to me.

At the period referred to there were sevearl single-storied houses on the east side of St. Paul street, between Lexington and Saratoga streets, each of which contained but two rooms. They were rather massively—according the present ideas—constructed, of brick, but have been for a long time displaced by tall and stately mansions. One of these single-storied houses was occupied by my informant. The front apartment was occupied as a law office, the rear as a sleeping room.

One clear and cold moonlight winter night, when the snow lay deep upon the city streets and roofs, Mr. —— was making preparations to retire to bed, when the front-door bell was rung. He arrouned his negro servant boy, who was nodding on his stool by the chimney corner, and sent him to open the door to the late visitor. He almost immediately returned alone. He said that nobody was at the door, but that a gentleman was standing in the snow in the middle of the street, talking to himself and tossing his arms about.

Mr. —— now went to the front door himself. When he opened it he found one who was evidently a gentleman—he could see that by the moonlight—standing on the pavement facing him.

'Was it you who rang my bell?' he asked.

'Yes, sir,' was the reply. 'I owe you an apology for disturbing you at an hour so unseasonable; but the fact is, some thoughts have come into my head which I wish to commit to paper, and seeing a light in your back window (the house stood upon the corner of an alley,) 'and considering it a matter of course that a lawyer's office is supplied with stationery, I took the liberty of ringing your bell.'

'You are very welcome, indeed,' said the young lawyer. 'Walk in sir.'

The stranger followed him into the inner apartment, where the bright fire was burning in the grate, the manner of his guest was so impressive of intellect that Mr. —— offered him his bed; but the visitor only asked the use of a chair, table and writing materials. So the negro boy lay down upon his pallet on the floor, and the young lawyer retired to his bed, leaving the stranger bending over the table writing.

When Mr. —— awakened in the morning his strange visitor was in a chair, with his head upon the table asleep. The motion made by the young lawyer on awakening aroused the stranger. The latter seemed at once to be wide awake. He arose from his seat, thanked his host for his hospitality, and gracefully apologized for his intrusion on the previous night. He was then about to leave the room.

'You are forgetting your manuscript,' said the young lawyer, pointing to some paper on the table.

'I have a copy of what I have composed,' said the stranger, 'and leave the original with you as some acknowledgement of your kindness under circumstances so trying.'

The stranger left. The lawyer did not know until a long time afterwards, when the song of 'The Bells'—of which he still has the original—had been published and became famous, that his singular visitor was Edgar A. Poe.

Greek Brigands.

There is a regular system of treating for the ransom of the captives. A letter is first conveyed by the robbers from the capive to his friends. This generally contains a safe conduct for the messenger who shall be chosen to go to the robber camp and treat, and a plan marking out certain places he must stop at. He travels by night on a white horse, and carries a small bell, which he rings at certain convenient and solitary stations, where he is answered by a shrill whistle if all is well. Unless the whistle is heard he must not go on, and the whole plan is so arranged that the man himself does not know where he is finally going to, so that it is impossible for the authorities to discover the brigands haunt thereby. At a certain spot the robbers meet him, and conduct him into the presence of the chief. Then a regular bargaining is commenced. The chief names a sum, which the messenger, if he is a man of determination, and represents well the indifferent means of the captive, can often get reduced. When the bargain is finally struck, the messenger goes back for the money by a different road to that he came by, and returns with the same ceremonies and precautions. The ransom is delivered to the chief in presence of all the band, who light a taper, and examine the coins to see if they are good. The captive is then brought in loosed from his ropes, his beard cut off and then he is kissed by each robber on the cheek, while they all cry out several times 'Kallali!' that is to say 'Begone, and be of good health.' Should the robbers be besieged during the time of the bargaining, both captive and ransom are destroyed. The robbers' great object is to terrify the people into bringing sufficient ransom; therefore when it is deficient, or the captive is too poor to pay at all, the most horrible cruelties are practiced. There are several such cases known to have occurred quite lately. One man whose ransom was short of the sum named, was tortured, stripped naked, and slowly burned with a lighted fuse to such an extent that he can never recover. A boy of fifteen had his ears cut off from the roots because a hundred drachms of the ransom were wanting.—But the most terrible account of all was as follows: Three peasants had been taken prisoners. Two of them were enabled, by the sale of their oxen, to make up a sum sufficient to content the brigands. The third was a poor man and could pay nothing. He was condemned to death. He fell at their feet praying for mercy. "The law forbids it," was the answer.

"BULLS."—These "bulls" are not all of Irish origin. It was the mayor of a Portuguese city who once enumerated, amoog the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified, "a marked impediment in his speech." General Taylor was made ridiculous for a time by the sentence which occurred near the beginning of his message sent to the Thirty-first Congress, December, 1849, as follows: "We are at peace with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind." But Mr. Buchanan also matched it in a speech which he made South, in which he said: "I do believe, gentlemen, that mankind, as well as the people of the United States, are interested in the preservation of this Union;" and John C. Calhoun commenting on the clause in the Declaration of Independence, to the effect that all men are created equal, remarked that, "Only two men were created, and one of them was a woman."

Bosquillion on the Secrets of Longevity.

"To chew well and to walk well," said Bosquillion, "are the greatest secrets of longevity that I know of." One of the most pernicious habits that can be acquired is that of eating fast. The loss of teeth is not necessarily conducive to a short life, if the imperfection in chewing is remedied by a more careful and slower process.—Simplicity in diet is another great point. Two, or at the most, three dishes ought to suffice, but monotony should be avoided. There should be variety in simplicity. It is also of importance to preserve a certain degree of regularity in repasts. The number of repasts may vary with age and constitution; but three repasts, a light breakfast, a good dinner in the middle of the day, and a light supper, are admitted more favorable to health than late dinners, which leave the stomach unoccupied for a long interval, and overloaded at night. It is further of importance that the mind should be at ease during meals. That which is pleasant promotes digestion; everything that is the reverse is obnoxious. Plutarch declared laughter to be the best sauce.—Exercise should precede alimentation, not follow it.

Snakes Burned up by the Thousand.

At Big Island Township, Marion County, Ohio, on the farm of Alexander Campbell, a great snake hunt recently occurred. The party was headed by Capt. Jackson Brady, who led his gallant company down into the tall prairie grass, and surrounding a twenty-acre lot, set fire to the outer edge of the grass at 4 o'clock, p. m. The grass burned well, the flames rolling up ten feet high, and as the fire advanced, the snakes retreated into the centre, sometimes making desperate efforts to spring through the flames, but the blaze being too heavy, they were killed in the attempt. At 7.45 p. m., the ground was burned over, and Captain Brady went over the field of carnage and picked up the debris of the great army of snakes, and by actual count, there was found to be 13,983 snakes of all sizes. One black racer was nine feet four inches long and seven inches in circumference.

This may be considered a good day's work for that neighborhood, as the snakes had become so bad that small children were afraid to go to school, and they even attacked some adults, several having been bitten on their boots, and it had become a common thing for fifty or a hundred snakes to chase men, women and children across the prairie. The milk snakes were constantly milking the cows, and thereby interfering with the dairy business in that section.

Alexander H. Stephens.

A letter from Crawfordsville, Ga., the home of Alexander H. Stephens, says:

"I spent the day recently with Mr. Stephens at his residence here, (Liberty Hall.) This is an unassuming country house—a white frame building, erected with an eye to comfort and convenience, which end its proprietor has most successfully attained. It is the coolest, coolest, most inviting bachelor's retreat I ever visited—opening upon a grassy lawn, unusual in this State, and shaded by a number of pretty oaks, locusts, &c. I found Mr. Stephens looking very pale and emanciated, reclining in his invalid chair, and intensely discussing some law points in a murder case with a legal friend. Though extremely feeble, when interested or excited he would sit up erect, his remarkable eye could sparkle with its old fire, and he would address his hearers in an animated and always convincing strain. It is his custom, when the weather is fine, to sit in his easy chair in his verandah, and, as he converses, wheel himself slowly back and forth by a convenient arrangement which costs him but little effort, and, as he says, exercises and strengthens his arms and chest. When the sun gets low, he calls for his crutches, and hobbles slowly over the lawn and through his well-kept garden in which he seems much interested. Having but a partial use of his legs, Mr Stephens walks with difficulty on his crutches. He says his hip is disincated, and thinks he will never be able to lay his crutches aside.

Make Home Attractive.

The lot of the farmer is not one of unceasing drudgery, as some would have it, but a most important, and, when rightly followed, agreeable avocation. Cincinnatus, the renowned Roman patriot, delighted above everything else in the quietude of his farm, never leaving it except when a sense of duty to his country demanded it. Washington pronounced the tilling of the soil the noblest of callings. Prince Albert was a devoted patron of English agriculture; while the Emperor of France counts his acres by the thousand.

Agriculture is the grand basis of all other trades and pursuits, the great balance wheel that regulates all the other machinery of trade and commerce. Then let no farmer be ashamed of his profession, nor envy the men of other employments. Make your homesteads attractive, farmers, not for yourself merely, but for your children, and your sons will not desert you at the age when they can be of such value to you, and rush to the city, where all their hopes of lucrative posts fade away, and they find they are under the necessity of laboring more hours and faring worse than they did on the farm. If wise, they will go back to it again, and spend the rainy days and long evenings in striving to improve their minds. Don't say it can't be done. If you have brains, and will bend your faculties in the right direction, you can become a self educated man, capable of imparting information to others. Furnish the family circle with useful reading matter. Every farmer should have a small library of his own.—Supply your boys with agricultural papers, in order to stimulate them in the noblest of pursuits; give your boys a share in the products of the farm and ownership in the stock, and they will feel a common interest; do not fly into a passion with them to clear off, for if they have any "gumption" they will not stay and lead a dog's life.

Filial Ingratitude.—An Old Man's Children Drive Him from Their Homes and Leave Him to Perish in the ——

From the London (Ont.) Free Press, June 11.

A heartless and shocking case of inhumanity has just occurred in the township of Windham. A man now upward of eighty years of age, and who has resided in that township for years, has for some time been dependent upon his children.—He had lived with one of his daughters, two or three of whom were married, for a time, and then would remain a short time with another daughter, and so on. A couple of months or so ago the old man had an altercation with some of the members of the family, whom we shall designate No. 1, and with whom he then resided. He left the residence of No. 1 after the altercation, and supposing that he had gone to live with family No. 2, a few miles distant, No. 1 packed up his clothes and took them to the house of No. 2. No. 2, however, was apparently determined that he would no longer be bothered with the poor old man, and would not allow the clothes to be left on his premises, and No. 1 therefore left them in the charge of a neighbor. Soon afterward the old man arrived at No. 2's, and was told that his clothes were not there, nor could they tell him where they were. He then started for No. 1's, where he arrived so feeble that he was unable to walk any further.—Daughter No. 1 then took him in a wagon to No. 2's. How long he remained there we cannot say, but finally daughter No. 3, who lived with No. 2, got him in a vehicle and took him to within a mile or two of No. 1's, setting him down upon the road and telling him to get to a house near by. Instead of going to the house, however, he wandered into a piece of woods, and nothing more was seen or heard of him for about seventeen days, when he was found lying insensible in the woods.—When found, son-in-law No. 1 was apprised of the fact, but he refused to allow his team to be taken to convey him from the woods to the house, and also refused to go for a doctor! Some neighbors acted the part of good Samaritans, carried the old man to a house, and dispatched a messenger for a medical man. Around where the old man lay in the woods every twig and leaf was eaten, and it was evident that these had been his only means of subsistence during the time he was in the woods. At last accounts he was in a very weak and precarious condition.

Effect of Pumpkin Seed on Milk Cows.

A correspondent writes to the New England farmer in regard to the subject as follows: "First, I fed my cows one large or two small pumpkins to each cow twice a day. Their milk decreased two or three quarts to each cow a day from what they gave the first week previous. I then fed them alternately three or four weeks, and they varied in their milk very much as the first week's." The diuretic quality of pumpkin seeds is well known, and they will always prove injurious to animals if fed to a large quantity. Fowls have sometimes eaten of them so largely as to produce death.—*Deitz's Farm Journal.*

To conceal a fault by a lie, has been said to be substituting a hole for a stain.

NEWS ITEMS.

Charles Dickens, the deceased novelist, left a fortune of nearly $400,000, all made by his pen and lectures. Six monthly parts of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" are finished, and the story is so outlined as to leave its completion easy. Wilkie Collins, a prominent author, undertakes the task.

The Emperor Napoleon has appointed M. Prevost Paradol as the Minister of France to the United States, in place of M. Berthemy, recalled.

Onefre Castillo, a Catholic priest of the city of Mexico, has married Senora Fuentes. The Catholic population generally are indignant at the step, it being the first marriage of a priest which ever occurred in Mexico. It is but another sign that Rome is losing its hold upon the masses, when even its priests boldly break through its cherished tenets.

The police of Boston made a raid week before last upon the houses of ill-repute in that city. What was the horror of the public to find that a large number of the wives and daughters of the best families of that moral city had been arrested. It is said that all Boston was awake that entire night, and that innumerable divorce suits were commenced the next day when the weeping penitents were dismissed from the clutches of the law.

Two sons of Mr. Henry Barnes, of Portsmouth, Va., were burned to death on the night of the 14th inst., by the bursting of a kerosene lamp. The building was set on fire, and destroyed with two others. Another awful warning.

On last Friday, while some workmen in New York were digging the foundation for a new building, a dwelling house along side of the lot was undermined, and fell with a crash. Strange to say no one was killed, though two women residing in the house were seriously injured. Several children were removed from the debris utterly unharmed.

A young, beautiful and highly respectable girl was instantly killed at Ashley, Missouri, on last Saturday week, by a young man named Ambrose Coe. The latter had been paying his addresses to her, and finally proposed marriage; the victim rejected him, whereupon he drew a large butcher knife and stabbed her to the heart. The assassin did not attempt to escape, but allowed himself to be arrested and conveyed to jail without saying a word. Miss Summers; she was highly educated and accomplished, and an ornament of the refined society in which she moved.

About dark in the evening of the 14th inst., five or six armed men appeared at the store of Ellerbe, Watson & Co., near Marion, S. C., seized the clerk, Capt. T. M. Stanley, secured him, with his wife and child, and then robbed the premises of $400 in money, together with all the goods they could carry off. Three fine horses were also carried off by the same gang from the near neighbors. It is supposed these scoundrels belong to the gang recently robbing and murdering in Robeson county, N. C.

A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, dated 15th, says that the passenger train bound east, last night, ran into a squad of mounted Indians coming round a curve, scattering them in every direction. Sixteen horses were killed by the engine. The frightened Indians fired a few shots at the engine and then fled.

The oldest house in Richmond, Va., once the head-quarters of Gen. Washington, was struck by lightning a week or so ago.

A little boy in Michigan was recently attacked by a pet sheep, and so seriously injured that he died in a few hours afterwards.

The English abolitionists are urging the government to insist upon the emancipation of slaves in Cuba and other Spanish Colonies.

A man in New York, named Duggan, having been dismissed from his situation as night watchman on the 17th inst., was thrown into such despair that he cut his wife's throat and then his own, in broad daylight, on the public street. The woman may recover, but the husband is expected to die.

The New York papers say that some heavy tobacco seizures are to be made in that city for smuggling, in which some of the largest business houses are implicated. The leaf has been packed in hogsheads, and so introduced without paying the proper duties.

An old colored woman known as Aunt Dinah died a few days since in Abingdon, Va., aged 110 years. She was over twenty years old when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. Although free for over forty years, she never could be persuaded to leave the family of her old mistress, but staid with it until her death, petted like a child.

A middle aged woman died in Philadelphia yesterday week, from chloroform under the hands of a dentist, administered to pull a tooth.

Usury laws have been abolished in Maine. Parties can lend and borrow at such a rate of interest as they may express in writing. Where there is no agreement in writing, 6 per cent. is the legal interest.

There is nothing that we can properly call our own but our time; and yet everybody fools us out of it that has a mind to.

Meeting in Yadkin

At a meeting of the Conservative party of Yadkin county, held in the Court House at Yadkinville, on Thursday, June 16th 1870, all the townships being represented, S. T. Speer was called to the chair and P. H. Halcomb and Jno. H. Johnson were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled the present year.

On motion it was agreed that in the selection of candidates, the convention vote by townships—each township being entitled to one vote.

On the first balloting a candidate for Representative and candidates for most of the other offices were chosen. Two other ballotings resulted in the selection of candidates for the remaining offices.

The nominations made are as follows:

For Representative—John G. Marler.

For Sheriff—T. D. Kelly.

For County Commissioners—Jno. D. Halcomb, Jno. W Allgood, A. Horne, S. T. Speer and James C. Miles.

For Register of Deeds—W. F. Hoots.

For County Treasurer—Raps Martin.

For County Survey—Geo. D. Hobson.

For Coroner—A. Douglas.

On motion the above nominations were made unanimous.

John G. Marler being called on, responded in a few appropriate remarks, accepting the nomination so unanimously tendered him by the Convention.

On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman appoint five delegates from each township to meet the delegates from Surry at Rockford on the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senate.

On motion of Joseph Dobson, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the address of the Conservative members of the last Legislature and adopt it as our platform.

On motion of R. P. Poindexter, Esq., the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be sent to the Raleigh *Sentinel* and *Old North State* for publication, and that the Winston *Sentinel* and Salem *Press* be requested to copy.

S. T. SPEER. Ch'm.

P. H. Halcomb, Jno. D. Johnson } Secretaries.

The Lions Aroused.

Mayor Harrison, brother-in-law to the Governor, is said to have remarked to that functionary, last winter, that the white men of North Carolina were like caged lions; they did not know their strength; "if they did," said he, "they would beat you by thirty thousand votes."

We think they are being aroused, and that, in August next, the Governor, with the assistance of Kirk and Tatten, and all his Major Generals, Colonels and other military chieftains, including Horner, the latest creation of a military hero, will hardly be able to keep them longer in the cage.

If the Governor and his administration are not beaten by more than thirty thousand we shall be deceived.

Mr. Stone, of the Weldon *News*, is a very quiet man and a dear lover of peace, yet the Governor threatens to send a file of soldiers and have him arrested and put in Wake county jail. All this is done to frighten the lions and keep them quiet.

Shoffner's bill to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, did not pass, so, if Stone is arrested, he is entitled to bail, and if he is imprisoned it should be in Halifax, not in Wake.

Go on, Governor; instead of quieting you are arousing the lions, as you will find when the August election comes.—*Sentinel.*

The Radicals on their Last Legs.—The New York *Sun* (Rep.) thinks it is pretty much "all up" with the Republican party, and cites in evidence the loss of Oregon, the substitution of a Democratic for a Republican U. S. Senator from that State, and the defeat of the regular Republican candidate for Mayor of Washington, under the very eye of the White House, in the presence of a Republican Congress, and in a city swarming with the beneficiaries of the President. All this, following on the heels of Democratic victories in New York and Connecticut, the *Sun* thinks, President Grant ought to accept as an indication that either his days or those of his party are drawing to a close.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The *Standard* has been engaged recently in trying to cover up the odium of the late Radical Legislature in its extravagant appropriations and dishonest waste of the public money, and to do what John Pool, it seems, was not willing to do, namely, to endorse the financial policy of Gov. Holden's administration.

In endeavoring to accomplish its object the *Standard* attempts to make three points:

1st. That the appropriations and expenditures of the present administration have not been extravagant. Having no confidence, however, in the success of his efforts to make the people believe this, he asserts

2ndly. That the Conservatives and Democrats of the Legislature were responsible for all the extravagance, fraud, dishonesty and wasteful expenditures of the last two years. Not being able to believe this assertion himself, in the face of the fact that the Radicals had full control of the Legislature, as well as all the other departments of the Government of the State, he essays

3rdly. To prove that the preceding administration laid as heavy, or heavier taxes, and expended as much money as the present. In refutation of this barefaced assertion, we reproduce as promised, our article on State expenditures for the year 1866-'67, as compared with those for the year 1868-'69, and let the figures from the Treasurer's and Auditor's books answer the *Standard* on this subject, and in order that the contrast may be the more palpable, we place them in the following parallel columns.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF STATE EXPENSES BEFORE AND SINCE THE INCOMING OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

Expenditures of the State Government from September 30, 1866, to Sept. 30, 1867. See Comptroller's report for 1866-'67, page 41, &c.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Capitol Square,	$464 25
Board of Internal Improvements,	376 00
Comptroller's Department,	2,250 00
Council of State,	797 60
Executive Department,	6,099 55
Executive Mansion,	1,069 30
Fugitives from justice,	1,400 00
Superintendent Public Buildings,	500 00
Aggregate of general expenses,	$12,956 70

THE DEPARTMENTS.

State Department,	2,233 63
State Library,	1,658 93
Treasury Department,	4,250 00
Weights and Measures,	513 88
Geological Survey,	5,000 00
Governor's Election,	1,147 50
Insane Asylum,	54,741 10
Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	27,700 00
Commissioners of Claims,	1,587 00
Commissioners to Washington,	1,524 85
Adjutant General,	240 08
Artificial Limbs,	62,729 23
Wake County Memorial Association,	1,500 00
Judiciary,	39,523 00
Richmond Memorial Association,	1,000 00
Agricultural Societies,	50 00
Aggregate,	$205,399 20

General Assembly expenses, from September 30th, 1866, to September 30th, 1867. See page 41 &c. Comp. Report.

Binding Laws,	287 50
Copying Laws,	884 25
Distributing Laws,	1,618 75
General Assembly,	107,469 40
Public Printing,	8,732 87
The officers of the Assembly besides the Speakers who were members, were	
Seaton Gales, Clerk,	650 00
W. M. Hardy, Ass't Clerk,	532 00
W. H. Alexander, Doorkeeper,	392 00
John Hill, "	358 00
S. M. Stone, En'g Clerk,	302 00
W. S. Ramsay, " "	308 00
C. L. Hampton, "	368 00
The following were temporary Engrossing Clerks at the close:	
Theo. H. Hill,	$ 70 00
W. A. Branch,	42 00
SENATE.	
J. A. Englehard, Clerk,	694 00
Q. Busbee, } Assistant	
C. M. Busbee, } Clerks,	460 00
James Page, Doorkeeper,	390 00
C. C. Tally, "	330 00
Aggregate,	$124,888 77

The expenses of the General Assembly, special session of 1868, are not included above. They are as follows:

Gen. Assembly, (per diem, &c.,) see Comptroller's Report '67 '68.	78,424 80
The above does not include the expenses of the session of 1869 '70, not yet reported.	
The Public Treasurer, Battle, turned over to the present Treasurer, Jenkins, in cash about	$42,000 00
Mr. Battle paid, besides this, the expenses of the Convention of 1868, (by order of General Canby,)	86,356 00
Public Printing,	3,760 00
By order of Convention,	11,267 00
	221,807 80

Besides all other usual expenses of State government from Oct. 1st, '67, to July 7th, '68, there would have been on hand, July 1st, 1868, but for the Convention, about $130,000 00 to $140,000 00.

Expenditures of the State Government from Sept, 30, 1868, to Sept. 30, 1869. See Comptroller's report, page 38, &c., (not including interest on public debt.)

GENERAL EXPENSES

Adjutant General's Department,	$1,965 56
Artificial Limbs,	975 00
Auditor's Department,	410 54
Agricultural Society,	50 00
Capitol Square,	3,087 73
Contingencies,	76,505 64
Dept. of Pub. Instruction,	3,566 66
Executive Department,	7,752 63
Fugitives from Justice,	6,830 04
Geological Survey,	5,404 69
Insane Asylum,	66,198 00
Deaf and Dumb,	37,000 00
Judiciary,	54,130 00
Keeper of Capitol and Weights and Measures,	1,054 17
Militia,	1,864 91
Penitentiary (in money)	21,200 55
Presidential Election,	1,144 10
Quarantine Regulations,	4,168 43
Resolutions of Gen. Assembly,	2,701 54
Revised Code,	6,600 00
State Library,	1,124 94
Supt. Public Works,	2,550 00
State Department,	3,003 25
Treasury Department,	6,082 26
Weights and Measures,	1,397 36
Aggregate,	$317,669 70

This list does not include July session of 1868, or the session of 1869-'70.

Disbursement (Legislative) from Sept. 30th, 1868, to Sept. 30th, 1869. See Comptroller's Report of 1868-'69, page 38, &c.

Binding Laws,	$6,596 96
Copying Laws,	1,608 60
Gen. Assembly, (per diem, &c.,)	191,102 10
Public Printing,	28,085 10
Aggregate,	$227,392 76

The officers besides members of the General Assembly of 1868-'69, are as follows:

SENATE.

Lieut. Gov. Caldwell,	$1,434 00
T. A. Byrnes, Sec.,	1,171 00
J. C. L. Harris, Assistant Sec.,	940 00
J. T. Ball, Doorkeeper,	952 00
F. W. Gibble, Asst. Doorkeeper,	941 60
E. F. Martin,	278 60
Cornelius Caldwell, Page,	492 20
	$6,209 40

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jno. H. Boner, Clerk,	$1,121 00
T. T. Candler, Assistant Clerk,	1,165 00
Edgar Miller, Doorkeeper,	998 20
I. B. Abbott, Asst. Doorkeeper,	884 00
Wm. Hardie, Page,	387 00
Thos. Austin, "	339 00
David Harris, "	406 40
Simon Porcher, "	423 00
Jno. A. McDonald, Eng. Clerk,	1,110 00
W. B. Rich, " "	911 20
J. E. O'Hara, " "	552 00
F. W. Gibble, Asst. Doorkeeper,	630 00
J. G. Hort, Asst. Eng. Clerk,	408 80
Wash. Hawkins, Senate Page,	297 00
Chas. Hartfield, Asst. Clerk,	399 00
Albert Kilmer, Asst. Eng. Clerk,	84 00
C. D. Upchurch, Asst. Enrol. Clerk,	42 00
G. W. Fentress,	392 00
W. S. Belden,	91 00
T. H. Hill,	98 00
G. O. Spooner,	35 00
D. A. Wicker,	14 00
G. T. Stronach,	14 00
L. Hill,	35 00
J. G. Davis,	115 00
Wm. Wilson,	35 00
W. W. Thomas,	35 00
W. P. Wetherell,	14 00
J. A. Sawyer,	35 00
	11,169 60

The above does not include the sessions of 1868 or that of 1869-'70.

Expenses of officers others than members at the July session of the General Assembly of 1868:

I. J. Sawyer, Engrossing Clerk,	$42 00
Benj. Duffee, " "	42 00
Robert Crossan, Messenger,	21 00
J. G. Hort for clerical services,	56 00
Israel Abbott, Asst. Doorkeeper,	42 00
J. E. O'Hara, Engrossing Clerk,	370 00
J. H. Boner,	49 00
T. J. Candler,	46 00
E. F. Martin, Page,	218 00
Wm. Hardie,	165 00
Ed. Miller, Doorkeeper,	55 00
J. C. L. Harris, Asst. Secretary,	385 00
F. W. Gibble, Asst. Doorkeeper,	98 00
I. B. Abbott, Doorkeeper,	56 00
Charles Proctor, Page,	165 00
E. J. Smith, Asst. Eng. Clerk,	98 00
T. A. Byrnes, Secretary of Senate,	549 00
W. B. Rich, Eng. Clerk,	455 40
D. W. Harris, Page,	46 40
J. T. Ball, Doorkeeper,	385 00
J. G. Hort, Asst. Eng. Clerk,	63 60
J. A. McDonald, Enrolling Clerk,	407 00
Chas. Hartfield, Asst. Enrol. Clerk,	98 00
Jos. Buncombe, extra services,	50 00
C. H. Drum, Clerk,	21 00
Albert Kilmer,	21 00
	$4,461 60

The officers of the Convention of 1868 besides members were as follows:

T. H. Byrnes, Sec'y paid,	422 00
J. H. Boner, Asst. Sec'y,	296 00
J. E. O'Hara, Clerk,	224 00
Joel Asheworth, Eng. Clerk,	432 00
J. A. Peck, Seargent-at-Arms,	512 00
J. W. Holden, Reporter,	384 00
J. H. Jones, Doorkeeper,	264 00
J. T. Ball, "	136 00
J. Heaton, Clerk,	56 00
G. O. Spooner, Clerk,	8 00
J. H. Eldridge, "	128 00
Jas. Doyle,	20 00
I. Hardie, Servant,	8 00
Will. Hardy,	
C. J. Cowles, President, paid for special services, winding up	$400 00
	$3,373 00

RECAPITULATION.

Entire expenses of all the Departments from Sept. 30th, 1866, to Sept. 30th, 1867,	$343,244,67
Entire expenses of all the Departments from Sept. 30th, 1868, to Sept. 30th, 1869, (the first under the present administration,)	792,083,86
Showing that the present administration spent in its first year, more than was spent the year before,	448,839,19
To this may be added the expense of the session of 1869-'70, which will approximate,	300,000,00
And it shows that this administration cost the people, in excess, of the last, in one year,	$748,839 00

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES, - - EDITOR.

Any person procuring five new yearly subscribers, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

HON. WILLIAM M. SHIPP,

OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. JAMES M. LEACH,

OF DAVIDSON.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AT WINSTON.

Hon. J. M. Leach, will address his fellow-citizens on the issues of the day, at Winston, on Thursday, July 7th. The people, without distinction of party, race, or color, are invited to attend.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

Just as we were going to press, we received the following additional appointments:

Dalton's Factory, (Stokes,) Friday, July 8,
Dobson, Saturday 9th July,
Mt. Airy, Monday, 11th July,
Westfield, (Surry,) Tuesday, 12th July,
Danbury, Wednesday, 13th July.

"The party needs the help of every Republican. The party demands that everything calculated to make a split in our ranks be laid aside,—cast away."—*Standard.*

This is an admission of squally times ahead. The Radical ship is among the shoals and breakers, and it needs every man on deck, and at the pumps, to keep it afloat. But it will do no good, for the craft is doomed, and, like all pirate crafts, is bound to go to the bottom some way.—Many good republicans have become utterly disgusted with *Radicalism* which has been hugged to the bosom of and become identified with the Republican party. These men have left the sinking ship, and enlisted under the anti-radical banner of "Economy, Retrenchment and Reform." They will not heed the call to remain any longer among those who have plundered the State of its treasure and fair name. They will no longer claim affiliation with those who have entailed a burden of taxation upon the people, which will be doubled next year to meet the obligations incurred by the extravagant party in power.

The pending August elections have staved off the heaviest taxes this year, as they would have been damaging to the party. Next year, however, the deficiency will have to be made up, and the people will be compelled to grin and bear it. An endorsement of the radical party in the coming election, will be an endorsement of fraud, corruption and high taxes, or it will be so considered by the radical leaders, who will start forth anew in their career of plunder until the State lies exhausted and powerless at their feet.

The principles of radicalism are changeable, or, as the radicals themselves confess, are "progressive." That is only another word to cover up their evanescent character. They are like a handsome livery put on to serve for a brief occasion. They last during the space of a political campaign, and no longer. On the contrary the principles of the Conservative party are founded upon right, justice and liberty, and are as immutable as the everlasting mountain upon which Moses stood when the moral law came down to him amidst the lightnings and thunders of the Lord!

Everywhere in our western country the honest men of the Republican party are coming over to Conservatism, which receives them with arms wide open. The day is past when we can afford to remember bygones. A new era is dawning. The clans are gathering for the contest, and the battle cry will be right against might, economy against prodigality, honesty against fraud, the public weal against private interests, and an utter destruction of the present system of taxation. In such a contest, the banner of the buccaneer must go down. The people must and shall triumph.

We understand that a gentleman of this place was recently offered a position in one of Holden's regiments by a prominent Republican politician, provided the said gentleman would vote the entire Republican ticket. The offer was nobly declined. If our Republican friends deny this, and insist upon proof, we are prepared to give the names of the parties. How about the law against bribery?

When you hear the radical speakers talk of their "glorious principles," just ask them why they have not stuck to them. It is all very well to get up splendid platforms, and string together a lot of principles that few can object to; but it is quite another thing when neither platform nor principles are observed while the party is in power.

The New York *Times*—perhaps the ablest Republican journal in America—puts us "right on the record." Thank you. It is never well to admire too much. Horace was a fine old fellow, wasn't he?

What Will Be Done?

The Greensboro *Patriot*, of last week, has an article under the above heading which we regret we have not space to copy entire. A few extracts will exhibit to the reader the unenviable spirit of radicalism. Listen to the following:

"Wm. A. Smith, President of the N. C. Railroad, and a radical candidate to represent this District in the next Legislature, declared in a speech delivered in the Radical district Convention held in Greensboro, Monday, (of last week) that he intended to go to South Carolina, and hire one thousand negroes to work on the North Carolina R. R. in Alamance, to repair the bed of that road." "He also boldly and unblushingly declared that the Radicals intended to buy up votes enough to give them a victory." "He sneered at the land-holders, educated men, men of property, and the virtuous and decent party." "Ridiculed the unfortunate men who had lost all their property by the war, and were now wearing patched breeches, and long tailed linen frock coats to cover the patches on the seats of their breeches."

Perhaps the foregoing are the most extraordinary remarks ever made by a political aspirant in North Carolina. We do not care to allude further to his vulgar sneers at the unfortunate citizens of this State. They will do him and his party more harm than they can do to us. But we call attention to the manner in which it will be attempted to elect the radical candidates. We know such things have been done in other localities, but those who did them always had the decency to keep quiet about it. There is however no decency on the part of the corruptionists who are now ruling North Carolina, and who intend to search all perdition for plans and excuses which will tend to perpetuate their rule.

The Greensboro' *Patriot* draws attention to the fact that the late Radical nominating Convention held at Greensboro' was composed of office holders. We have never seen the proceedings of said Convention, but presume the *Patriot* speaks of what it knows to be true. If there were a few present who did not hold offices, we'll bet that those few were after some, at least the only one from this county has certainly a "hankerin" after the public crib. This is the article:

BREAD AND BUTTER.

Its a fact worthy of notice, if not of commendation, that every delegate to the Radical District Convention, held in Greensboro' on Monday (20th ult.,) was a salaried office-holder of some sort or other. We cannot call to mind a single exception—all we repeat were office-holders and are now and have been for sometime feeding at the public crib and upon the tax payers of the State. No wonder these gentlemen should manifest great zeal and determination to carry the next Legislature. Their bread and butter depends upon the result. The people should think of these things, when they forsake their offices and business and devote their time and energies—we say nothing of talent—to party and electioneering for their party. Forty years since such party officials would have been at once dismissed from the public service, as they should be, more especially when they have the audacity to speak to freemen as they do, and threaten them with punishment of some sort, if they do not think and vote as they may be pleased to dictate.

Good News for the friends of Economy, Retrenchment and Reform. From an address of the Conservative Congressmen to the people, being issued from Washington, where the best opportunity for obtaining political information is afforded, we glean as follows:

"Elections already hold clearly show that the tide of reform has set in with a power that cannot be resisted if no blunder be committed by the friends of reform. If they do their duty and act wisely—if they throw off all apathy and act with vigor and steadfastness, there is every reason to hope that their efforts will be rewarded by success. Let there be no dissensions about minor matters—no manifestation of terror or proscriptive feeling—no sacrifice of the cause to gratify personal ambition or resentment, and let the best men be chosen for candidates, and we may hope to see our country redeemed from misrule."

Hon. Z. B. Vance is out in a card declining the anti-radical nomination for the State Senate from Mecklenburg. The Ex-Governor is both wise and patriotic, and does not permit his personal ambition to overrule the interests of the people. His example should be speedily followed by every Conservative candidate in the State who labors under political disabilities.

"If it had not been for the Republican party, one-half the poor men in Ashe county would have been tenants under the rich ere this time."—*Jefferson Times.*

The proposition is erroneous. But we will offset it by the assertion that if the Republican party remains in power a few years longer, the wealthy capitalists and office-holders will own the State, while *all* the poor men will be tenants under them, as they are in England, or will be compelled to leave North Carolina to avoid being crushed with taxation, and reduced to the level of the serf.

We call attention to the proceedings of the Yadkin County Nominating Convention, to be found on our second page. The gentlemen nominated for Legislative and County Officers are all good men and true, and in their hands the interests of Yadkin will be safe. Let them be elected by a rousing majority, and we of Forsyth will send back a glad "Amen!"

Political Capital.

As the August election is approaching, the good people of Western North Carolina may expect to hear all manner of false rumors and reports, presented in plausible colors. We would advise our friends, and every body else, not to be deceived or alarmed by false and startling reports—whispered in the ear or proclaimed publicly—gotten up merely to influence the election by intimidating a certain class who have determined to stand upon *Conservative* ground, henceforth and forever, as best calculated to advance the welfare, prosperity and happiness of the people of this great country. Numbers, we learn, are daily enlisting in the conservative ranks endorsing the platform of Economy, Retrenchment and Reform, which will eventually reduce taxes, and bring relief from the burden which is now weighing so heavily upon us. To all such we say, *stand firm!*

The term "Ku Klux" has been freely used by the Radical politicians to alarm and frighten the timid, but with so little success, that it was found necessary to try something else, and soldiers are now threatened to be quartered upon inoffensive citizens, on account of the disorderly conduct of a few lawless men, the like of whom are to be found in every State of the Union. The object of the Rads, in endeavoring to identify Ku Kluxism with the Conservatives was becoming too well understood, hence the threatened bayonets. All this military sound and fury will, however, amount to very little in the end, and we advise the people not to be alarmed or influenced thereby, but when the time comes, vote your sentiments freely and independently. You have really nothing to fear, though Radical politicians, office-holders and office-seekers, may try by their usual sophistry to cover up their evil deeds, or by threats endeavor to deter you from coming up boldly in August next. The ballot-box is the place to bring about a change, peaceably and effectively.

The following, which we clip from the Raleigh *Sentinel*, and which the *Standard* has not contradicted, shows that *Radical Union Leaguers* have been caught Ku Kluxing, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years. The statement is undoubtedly *true* and the parties are now in the Penitentiary.

Conviction of Ku Klux.—The *Rev.* Allen Paisley, Oscar Albright and Dick Thompson, all colored, have been convicted at the present term of Alamance Superior Court, Judge Tourgee presiding, of *Ku Kluxing* several of their own color, among them another *Reverend*, and sent to the Penitentiary for six years each.

The evidence was so conclusive against them that they made no defense, but confessed to the charges in the indictment.

Paisley, it seems, was not only Captain of the colored Ku Klux about Graham, but also of another company in the same county. They had, as they acknowledged, a complete outfit of disguises. When they went to a colored man's house and whipped him, they told him it was a law of the Ku Klux that, should he tell of it he would be hung by them.

We shall endeavor to get a full report of all their actions, as they were divulged at the trial.

Let it be remembered that the field of operations of these two lawless bands of colored Ku Klux, includes the section where Outlaw was hung, and where many other outrages have been committed—is it not reasonable to suppose that they were the authors of the crimes?—*Rad. Sentinel.*

Lincolnton, N. C. June 15, 1870.

Editor Southern Home:

Dear Sir:—I write to correct two of the *whereases* in Gov. Holden's proclamation.

It is not true that a woman was ravished in Lincoln county by fifteen men.—There is not the shadow of foundation for it, not even a rumor.

It is not true that a colored man was tied to a tree and his wife ravished. I enquired to-day of a prominent Republican and two respectable colored men, who say that they have not even heard a rumor of such things. I am at a loss to know who has imposed on Governor Holden's credulity.

The other charge as to a negro being shot is true. He was met in the road late at night by unknown parties, who told him to halt; instead of doing so he ran and they fired at him with a pistol, inflicting a wound on his leg. The negro says he knows the parties, but refuses to tell who they are.

Please publish this and correct these impositions, which have been made by designing men, on Gov. Holden.

Very truly, D. Schenck.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Republicans of Stokes county is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Republicans of Stokes do heartily approve of the course pursued by our excellent Governor, W. W. Holden, and believe he ought to be elevated to any position his friends may desire him to occupy."

The Republican leaders all over the State stand exactly there, but there are a few who dare not openly avow it. How many honest Republicans are there in this county, or this District, think you, who are willing to give the Governor such a sweeping endorsement? They are few indeed, yet the leaders are trying to dragoon them into just such an endorsement. Will they stand it? Let us see!

"The old line Whig party, and the present Republican party are all the same."—*Jefferson Times.*

Without wishing to make any unkind reflection upon the *Times*, we would only say with old Jack Falstaff, "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!"

Hon. I. G. Lash.

Our neighbor of the *Advocate* dismisses Mr. Lash from the further consideration of the Republican party in the most courteous manner, and says: "It is due to this gentleman to state that he did *not* desire to be a candidate for Congress at this time," etc.

We are not in the secrets of the gentlemen who are now pulling the wires of the radical party in this District, but we *do* know that Mr. Lash's friends in this county were very much disappointed that he did not receive the nomination. We are still of the opinion that Mr. Lash was shabbily treated by the Greensboro radical Convention, and such is also the opinion of many a good man who has heretofore voted for Mr. Lash.

Everybody knows that the New York *Tribune* is a Republican newspaper, and was, until Republicanism degenerated into radicalism, the leading paper of that party. But the *Tribune* is, or tries to be, honest in its Republicanism, and will not condescend to bolster up the low tricks by which the so-called Republicans of the present day seek to perpetuate their power. In a recent issue it comes out very plainly against the war policy of Gov. Holden, and says:

'The effort is to get up an excuse to declare martial law; and local newspapers in the interest of the men alluded to, are teeming with accounts of outrages. This is particularly the case in North Carolina, and no surprise need be felt, at a daily dish of horrors from that State, served up in the Chronicle, "for," said one of the North Carolina Senators, "we intend to use the military, and, in justification, we must get these statements disseminated through the North."

We tell our friends to stand firm, and not be frightened at the Governor's hostile demonstrations. The good men of the country, Republicans and Conservatives, do not approve his course—in fact, they do not hesitate to condemn it boldly. He is rapidly marching on to his political destruction, and when the end comes, when our State is redeemed, and when her plunderers, no longer, with bayonets to back them, are forced to restore their ill-gotten gains, such a shout will go up from our well-wishers in every State of the Union, as will echo through "the corridors of time" to the remotest generation.

The *Standard* admits, and exults in the fact, that Governor Holden has appointed Col. Kirk, the Tennessee guerilla, as an officer in his standing army, with the authority to raise a regiment of minute men for service in the Western portion of the State. Why should the Governor have done this thing? He knows very well that Col. Kirk is detested by all parties and all men in this State. Did he appoint him because he could not find a North Carolinian who was sufficiently debased to do the work that will be required of him?

The Republican Congressional quarrel in the Mountain District having culminated in the nomination of the present incumbent, A. H. Jones, that personage is now making the fur fly from some of his political friends. He charges that Tod Caldwell, Gen. Clingman, and George W. Swepson tried to get him off the track by a bribe of $10,000. Oh, shame, where is thy blush! Oh, radicalism, stop talking about your "principles," for all men know them.

Many of the Radical speakers are trying to divert the attention of our people from the iniquitous manner in which our State affairs have been conducted, by prating of affairs at the National capitol. Don't be misled. We have more to do just now with matters at Raleigh, than with any thing than can possibly be going on at Washington. Tie these thimble-rigging orators fast to the record.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *Sentinel* has an idea that His Excellency, the Governor, is insane, and tries to prove it. We think there is too much method in his madness, to consider the plea seriously. He can tell a whale from a weasel any day. He can also tell by certain indisputable signs that his party is disintegrating, and knows exactly what audacious steps are best calculated to avert the catastrophe he so much dreads. Not much insanity there.

Now that the campaign is about to become brisk, we urge upon our friends throughout the entire District, to keep us posted up as to what may be going on in their respective localities. We want FACTS. It matters not how they may be written, or how your letters may be spelled, or how good your grammar may be, only give us the facts in your own language, and we will dress them up so as to make them *tell* during the canvass. We intend to fight hard, but must be kept supplied with ammunition.

The radicalism of the present day is no more like the Republicanism of ten years ago, than a toad is like the morning-star. Radicalism has taken the worst features of all the old parties and is rapidly running them into the ground.

☞ E. A. Vogler,—New style Threshing Machine.

☞ See Sheriff's Tax Notice.

☞ B. F. Crosland—Fresh supply of Groceries.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.—According to a universal custom among the Masonic Fraternity, Salem Lodge celebrated the day with the usual ceremonies. The members of Salem and Winston Lodges, with a number of visiting brethren, marched in procession to the public square in this place, where a large audience had assembled to hear the addresses to be delivered on the occasion. The stand was decorated with flowers and evergreens, interspersed with the appropriate symbolic emblems of the order.

Rev. Mr. Lineback introduced Rev. N. F. Reid, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who entertained the audience with an eloquent address, setting forth the objects of the order in a clear and masterly manner. We believe many of the doubts and objections to this ancient brotherhood were removed by the pleasant and convincing manner of the speaker.

At night, Rev. Mr. Blogg of Baltimore addressed the audience, and was followed by Dr. Reid in his usual happy manner. The day passed off pleasantly. The music by the Salem Brass Band was excellent, and added much to the interesting occasion.

As it is not generally known why St. John's Day is observed by the Masonic Fraternity, we append the following by way of explanation:

Masonic lodges in ancient times were dedicated to King Solomon. Tradition informs us that they were thus dedicated from the builder of the first temple at Jerusalem to the Babylonish captivity.—From that time to the coming of the Messiah, they were dedicated to Zerubbabel, the building of the second temple; and from that to the final destruction of the temple by Titus in the reign of the Emperor Vespasian, they were dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

Owing to the many massacres and disorders which attended that memorable event, Freemasonry fell very much into decay. Many of the lodges were broken up, and but few could meet with sufficient members to constitute their legality.—Under these circumstances, a general meeting of the Craft was held in the city of Benjamin, when it was observed that the principal reason for the decline of Masonry was the want of a Grand Master to direct its affairs. They therefore deputed seven of the most eminent of their members to wait upon St. John the Evangelist, who was at that time Bishop of Ephesus, to request him to take the office of Grand Master. He returned for answer that, though well stricken in years, (being upwards of ninety,) yet having been in the early part of life initiated into Masonry, he would take upon himself that office.—He did so, and completed by his learning what St. John the Baptist had accomplished by his zeal. After his decease, the Christian lodges were dedicated to him and St. John the Baptist, both of them being regarded as eminent Christian patrons of Masonry. Since then, Masons ever celebrated the 24th of June in commemoration of St. John the Baptist, and 27th of December in commemoration of St. John the Evangelist.

We are not in the habit of boasting of things in and about town, but we cannot help talking a little about our Band of Music. They appeared in our streets on Monday last, in their chariot, drawn by one of Clemmons' incomparable teams, *en route* for Davidson College, and discoursed music enough to charm the blues out of anybody, "Blue Monday" as it was.

No encomium that we may bestow upon the musical talent of the members of the band, and the success with which they have cultivated this art, would do near that justice to their perseverance and application which the heart unconsciously awards them when appealed to by their own sweet strains. Let our citizens be proud of this ornament of our town, and remember that wherever the Muses dwell, it is there that intelligence, refinement and every virtue loves to take up its abode.

THE AMERICAN ADVOCATE.—The first number of a new Radical paper, under the above title, made its appearance in this place last week, Walter Dunn, Esq., late of Kinston, editor and proprietor. The paper is neatly printed, and promises to be well conducted in the interest of the radicals. Pecuniarily we wish Mr. Dunn success.

Hope friend Dunn will feel more comfortable, after a while,—"eighteen miles from any where," as he locates himself.

About two weeks ago a young man, named Buvender, was killed by lightning near East Bend, in Yadkin county. The deceased, with two other youths, had taken refuge from an approaching thunder storm in an old house close to Martin's mill, and stood at the door with his dog while his friends retired to the back part of the house. The flash which killed Buvender also killed his dog, and dashed the other young men to the floor, stunning them severely. The life of one of the latter was thought to be endangered, but he finally recovered.

We are pleased to see our young friend, Cadet Henry R. Lemly, son of Henry A. Lemly, Esq., of Salem, has just reached home on his first furlough from West Point Military Academy, to which place he was appointed some two years ago, by Hon. I. G. Lash.

Daniel Hicks, of Forsyth, indicted for illicit distilling, had his case called in the U. S. District Court in Raleigh on the 29th ult., and failed to appear.

Let every man, woman and child turn out on Thursday next, 7th inst., to hear Hon. James M. Leach speak at the Court-House. All colors and conditions are cordially invited. See announcement elsewhere.

The Forsyth Agricultural Society meets to-morrow, (Saturday) at the Court-House in Winston. All who have enrolled their names as members should be present, while all who have not should take this opportunity to do so. If our farmers would but open their eyes to the truth, they would soon rally to this Society with one accord. It is pre-eminently *their* institution.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Cole, of Davie county, was drowned on Thursday of last week, it is supposed accidentally. There are, however, many rumors afloat concerning the affair.

Four negro women were drowned at Hairston's quarter, in Davie county, a few days since. It appears that a negro was conveying them across the Yadkin river in a canoe, which happened to strike a snag and was capsized. The oarsman managed to save himself by clinging to the upturned canoe until rescued.

The recent scorching weather, following the heavy rains of ten days or two weeks since, has put our farmers to their tramps. The bottom lands are baked hard, and corn requires considerable working to enable it to do well. We are informed that some farmers lost much of their bottom land wheat, owing to the late wet weather, it having prevented the grain from heading up properly. Generally average crops, however. The growing crops are flourishing.

A few dried cherries are coming in, and soon the dried berry trade will be in full blast. We hope prices will be remunerative.

We learn from letters received here from some of the young men who recently left our section for Missouri and Illinois, in order to "better their fortunes," that much disappointment has been experienced by them. The tales they heard of the good times prevailing in the West seem to have been highly colored, and they found out too late that wages were low, while provisions commanded high prices. It is to be hoped the warning thus conveyed will have its proper effect upon other of our citizens who are casting loving eyes towards strange lands.

The Conservatives of Yadkin county have nominated John G. Marler for the Commons. Mr. Vestal will have a chance to stay at home henceforth, and cultivate an amicable understanding with the humanities.

We were informed a few days since by a gentleman who travelled from this county through Guilford, Caswell, Person and Granville, returning through Wake, Orange and Guilford home, that the crop prospect generally is good, and that political affairs are in a healthy condition, the Conservatives being quite sanguine of achieving a glorious victory in August next.

Hon. David Heaton, Republican member of Congress from the second District of North Carolina, and who was some days ago re-nominated for the same position, died in Washington City on Saturday last. His decease necessitates the calling togother again of the Republican Convention in that District.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, SALEM, VA.—We have received a catalogue of this institution, now in charge of Rev. D. F. Bittle, D. D., as President, with a Faculty of eight Professors, men of reputation in the literary world.

The location of this school in the Valley of Virginia is one of great beauty and healthfulness, being in the vicinity of several mineral springs, and, the terms both for board and instruction are moderate.

The *Standard* says: We are pleased to learn that in accordance with resolutions of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, President Battle will select gentlemen of skill and experience to prepare papers on important subjects, to be read during the week of the next Fair. Mr. Wm. F. Shultz, of Salem, N. C., we learn has already consented to prepare an essay on Bees and Honey-making—and Capt. Thigpen, of the *Reconstructed Farmer*, will read a paper on Fences and Farms, in which he will discuss the questions: whether the exposure and trouble of keeping them up would justify their being abolished.

H. H. HELPER, ESQ.—This gentleman has issued an address to the people of the 6th District, announcing himself an independent Conservative-Republican candidate for Congress. He takes very liberal and conservative views in relation to the political questions of the day, and gives his opinion at some length on the more practical matters of legislation that interest the country.

The Republicans of New Hanover appear to be hopelessly split. The bolters from the late Convention intend to hold a Convention of their own on to-morrow, for the purpose of getting out a Republican ticket that will suit them better.

The Republican Convention of Richmond county, which met on last Saturday, broke up in a row before completing its nominations. Gen. Alfred Dockery, who was present, charged that the Governor was responsible for the present State of affairs in North Carolina.

The Raleigh *Standard*, speaking of the recent effort of the President of the N. C. R. R., at Greensboro, says: "Major Smith's are emphatically *telling* speeches." That is just the fact. They *are* "telling." They only tell too much for the good of your party, and you are going to find it out.

The Charlotte *Democrat* informs us that Hon. W. M. Shipp is *not* a brother, but a cousin of Rev. A. M. Shipp, "the best pulpit orator in the South." When we penned the paragraph, we could not distinctly remember from what source we had obtained the information, but have an impression it was from the Wilson *Plaindealer*. We are glad to have it corrected.

The Governor has ordered an election in the 2nd Congressional District of this State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Congressman Heaton. It is to be on the 4th day of August.

Major W. A. Smith and Gen. W. L. Scott, have declined the appointment of Brigadier General in the State Militia. They want no such precarious honors. They have a heavy enough load to carry as it is.

A party of colored Republican Ku Klux were unsuccessfully pursued by officers of the law, some two or three days ago, in the vicinity of Hillsboro.

RALEIGH, June 22.—Kirk, the plunderer, has been commissioned colonel of the second regiment of North Carolina State Troops, with headquarters at Asheville. He has issued a circular calling for one thousand recruits.

Judge Cantwell, at Wilmington, on Monday last, fined the City Marshal ten dollars for contempt of Court, in daring to enter the judicial presence in his shirt sleeves when the thermometer was only 96.

Albert B. Williams, colored, of Raleigh, has retired from the radical party in an intensely disgusted condition, and announces that he will stump the county during this campaign against his former political friends. "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."

A white man named Walter Jackson was shot last Sunday night in Raleigh by a negro named Frank Harrison. It was brought about by a gambling difficulty.

J. W. Fuller was arrested in Wilmington on last Friday, for endeavoring to swindle certain citizens by passing himself off as a city tax-collector.

William E. Hill, Esq., lately one of the most influential Republicans of Duplin county, has repudiated that robber concern, and made a strong anti-radical speech in the Goldsboro Convention recently.

DIED,

On the 21st ult., at the residence of his son-in-law, in this county, Capt. MOSES HAUSER, in the 76th year of his age.

On Muddy Creek, in this county, on the 23d ult., AVERY, infant son of James H. and Emily Conrad, aged 8 months.

In Stokes county, on the 16th ult., Capt. JAMES M. BARNES, from the effects of a wound received during the late war.

In Guilford county, on the 22d ult., Mrs. ANNIE HOUSTON, relict of the late Levi Houston, in the 94th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., July, 1 1870.

Bacon, 16 @ 18; Beeswax, 25 @ 30; Butter, 20; Corn, $1 10 @ $1 15; Flour, $3 50 per 100 lbs., retail; Eggs, 12½; Dried Cherries, pitted, 15; Lard 20 @ 25; Wheat, $1 25.

Danville Tobacco Market.

June 29, 1870.

Lugs,—Common, 6 to 8, Good, 8 to 10, Fine, 10 to 15, Extra Smoking, 15 to 40.

Leaf—Common, 8 to 10, Good, 10 to 15, Fine, 15 to 20. Yellow Wrappers, 20 to 100.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Gold 12¼; Tenn. ex-coupons 53¾, new 64½; Va. ex coupons 68, new 68½; La. old 77¼ new 72; Ala. 8s 1 01, 5s 73; Ga. 6s 89, 7s 95; N. C. old 43¾, new 27; S. C. old 92, new 82½.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 29.—Bacon, hog round 17 to 18. Flour $7 00 to $8 00. Wheat $1 25 to $1 30. Lard 18 to 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STYLE THRESHING MACHINE.

IF any persons in this section of country desire to purchase a good

Threshing Machine,

they should call on the undersigned, and examine a new style of Threshing Machine and Horse Power just received by him.

The Thresher and Cleaner is mounted on wheels, does away with the heavy loading and unloading, does its work well, and is considerably cheaper than the Machines heretofore sold by him.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem N. C., July 1, 1870.—25-tf.

FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES.

SMOKING TOBACCO, different brands, and Cigars; Lard, Bacon, &c. A fine lot of Sugar and Coffee, purchased at the late decline, which will be sold low at retail or by the barrel and sack. Cheap Chewing Tobacco, Fish, a good assortment, including Rock Fish, Shad, Drum, &c. Molasses as low as the lowest, if *not a little lower*, in bbls. and tierces. Pretty good Coffee at 20 cts. per lb., by the sack. I promise to suit in quality and price all who may call from Forsyth and the surrounding counties.

Opposite Female Academy, Salem, N. C.

B. F. CROSLAND.

July 1st, 1870-25-4w.

No. 1 WhiteLead!

A lot of the celebrated pure

NASSAU WHITE LEAD

At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

NOTICE.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!

I WILL ATTEND AT

Sides,.....Monday,	July	18,	1870,
Hooksville School House, Tues.	"	19,	"
Old Town,.....Wednesday,	"	20,	"
Brooks Town,.....Thursday,	"	21,	"
Blackburn's School House, Fri'y	"	22,	"
Benj. Hampton's.....Saturday,	"	23,	"
Widow Sarah Clinard's, Monday,	"	25,	"
John Hasten's.....Tuesday,	"	26,	"
Vestel W. Perry's.....Wednesday,	"	27,	"
Crim's ⋈ Roads,.....Thursday,	"	28,	"
Harden Haslip's,.....Friday,	"	29,	"
Crews' School House, Saturday,	"	30,	"
Salem, (Butner's Hotel,) Mond.	Aug.	1,	"
Winston,.....Tuesday,	"	2,	"

For the purpose of receiving the State, County and School tax, now due, for the year 1870, from the tax-payers of Forsyth County. The taxes are as follows:

On $100 valuation, Poll Tax.
State tax, 20 cts. State tax, $1.10
Public School tax, 8 cts. County tax, 60
Penitentiary tax, 8 cts. County School tax, 60
Turnpike Road tax, ½ ct.
County School tax, 20. cts.
County Tax, 20 cts.

M. MASTEN, *Sheriff.*

June 27th, 1870.-25

THE AMERICAN

FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER,

WILL effectually prevent Fermentation and subsequent decay, in all kinds of *Fruits, Tomatoes, Vegetables, Cider, &c.*, and preserve them in good and wholesome condition, without the trouble or expense of air-tighting the jars or cans. They admit of keeping the fruit, &c., in large glass, earthen, or stoneware vessels, and of using or removing therefrom from time to time as wanted, without fermentation being occasioned by weeks of full exposure to the air.

This is a different preparation from "Spears' Solution," and will not affect the taste of the fruit, if used according to the directions.

One package will preserve sixty-four (64) pounds of fruit. Price $1 Full and explicit directions for using accompany each package; and although the directions with package are full and elaborate, they are simply explained as follows: Prepare the fruit in the same manner as for any of the usual modes of preserving; and add an ounce of the Preserving Powder to each eight pounds of fruit; cook until done enough for immediate use; then remove into any kind of jars, and cork with an ordinary cork, or tie cloth or paper over the top, when the work is done, and the fruit safe for one or two years.

J. L. FULKERSON,
Sole Agent.

Salem, N. C., June 24, 1870. 3m.

Having used the Powders last season with perfect success, I can fully endorse it. Please see "American Agriculturist," page 207, June 1870. J. A. LINEBACK.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO. 24-tf.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 24-tf.

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 24-tf.

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 24-tf.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER holds for sale, at fixed prices, *Eighteen Building Lots* in the town of Salem, and *Eleven* in Winston; all of which are situated between Church Street and the North-Western North Carolina Rail Road, and between the Cemetery and Winston 3d Street.

Application for the purchase of said lots will be received by the undersigned until the evening of June 30th, 1870.

Applicants for said lots will appear at the Commissioner's Hall, in Salem, on Friday, July 1st, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the result of the application will be made known.

Should there be but one applicant for a lot, he takes the lot at the price mentioned, upon complying with the conditions. When there are several applicants for the same lot, it is to be put up for sale on July 1, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Commissioner's Hall. The bidding is however to be restricted to such persons as have made previous application for that particular lot within the time specified above.

Purchasers are expected to pay *Cash* within ten days. For further information apply to

S. THOS. PFOHL, *Warden of Salem.*

Salem, N. C., June 17, 1870.—23-3t.

WILLIAM H. HALL,

GROCER AND CONFECTIONER,

SALEM, N. C.,

At the old stand of James Hall, has now on hand a complete stock of

Cakes, Candies and Confectionery

of all kinds manufactured by himself, together with a fine stock of Family Groceries, carefully selected to suit his trade.

Fresh Candies 20 cents per pound, when taken in lots of 100 pounds and upwards; less quantity 22½ cents.

Cash paid for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.

June 3, 1870. 21-3m.

FOR SALE,

A FINE BAY HORSE, well broken and trained, and a very fast traveller.

Also a light EXPRESS WAGON, entirely new. R. A. WOMMACK, Agent.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. 16-3m.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS

Should be read by all.

For sale at the BOOK-STORE.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

LOW PRICES!

GOLD AT $112!!

SPRING STOCK OF

1870!

PATTERSON & CO.,

Beg leave to call the attention of the public to the very large and attractive Stock of Goods which they have just received from the Northern cities, and to invite an examination of the same.

Their Stock Consists in Part of

PRINTS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

DELAINES, SMALL AND LARGE DESIGNS, LAWNS, IN BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS, GRENADINES

MOHAIRS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAY, SCOTCH, &c., ALPACAS, BLACK and COLORED, SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,

MULLED MUSLIN, SOFT FINISHED CAMBRICS, BRILLIANTS,

BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, TABLE LINENS, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED,

CASSIMERES, A GOOD ASSORTMENT, COTTONADES, LINENS, ALPACA and LINEN COATS.

NOTIONS.

A full Stock, and very attractive, including Thompson's famous

"Glove Fitting Corset,"

And Lilly's Beautiful SKIRT,—Just Introduced.

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.

A FINE LINE OF

Ladies' Serge Gaiters and Leather Boots,

Gents. Boots & Shoes.

PEGGED WORK OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

A Full Line of Men's and Boy's

Wool, Fur and Straw Hats.

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS AND OILS.

GROCERIES.

☞ Prices reduced, and sold by the PACKAGE cheaper than the same article can be bought in this section.

HARDWARE.

The largest assortment in the country.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and prettiest Ware ever introduced into this market.

IRON

OF ALL KINDS.

Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails.

Leather, Wooden Ware, &c.

No amount of pains spared to show Goods and to please our Customers.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April, 22, 1870.

TAXES.

There is a good deal of poetic jingle and a mine of truth in the following quaint lines, which a friend has cut from some newspaper and handed to us. We advise our readers to commit the lines to memory and repeat them to the Radical candidates, when they come round soliciting their votes.

TAXES.

FOR DELEGATES TO TAX THEIR WIT UPON.

TAXES! TAXES!

Taxes! taxes! nothing but taxes!!!
Taxed upon all that man can eat;
Taxed on our flour and taxed on our meat.
Taxed upon all that covers his back,
From his cotton shirt to his broadcloth black.
Taxed on whatever is pleasant to see,
To hear or smell, to feel or to be.
Taxes! taxes! nothing but taxes!!
Grinding our noses as sharp as axes.
* * * * * * * * *

AND WHAT ARE THE TAXES FOR?

Why, the Radical machinery to keep in repair,
So that radical loafers can each have a chair.
And a chance for the pickings and stealings there!
Taxes! taxes! republican taxes!!
Taxed on the coffin and taxed on the crib,
On the old man's shroud and the baby's bib,
To pamper the bigot and fatten the knave.
Taxed from the cradle plump into the grave.

AND WHAT ARE THE TAXES FOR?

Why, to buy all the rogues they can find far and near,
And give to each thief all his stealings in clear!
Taxes! taxes! republican taxes!
For rich men to shirk and for poor men to pay,
From the pittance they earn by the work of the day,
By the strain of the muscle, the sweat of the brow.
By the spade and the trowel, the axe and the plough.

AND WHAT ARE THE TAXER FOR?

Why, the old constitution to knock all to smash,
And fill every place-holder's pockets with cash.
* * * * * * * * *
Hurrah for the taxes, the jolly old taxes!
Come, men, get your noses all ground sharp as axes—
Cry Sumner and Stevens, Ben Butler and Wade,
And all our tax bosses that taxes have made;
You "mudsills" to Yankee philanthropy sold.
Be quiet—obey—and your saucy tongues hold.
* * * * * * * * *

FOR THAT'S WHAT THE TAXES ARE FOR.

The nose grinding taxes!
The Republican taxes!!
The Radical taxes!!!
The Jacobin taxes!!!!

THAT'S JUST WHAT THESE TAXES ARE FOR.

An Excellent Snake Story.

A friend of ours in Benton county not more than a hundred miles from Pond Grove is very fond of getting a joke upon his neighbors and enjoys a laugh even at his own expense. The tables were lately turned so nicely upon him, however, that we doubt whether he will try his hand at a joke again for a long time. He was lately crossing a field on his premises when he felt a peculiar sensation in his trousers' leg, and in an instant the terrible suspicion fastened upon him that there was a snake there. Putting out his hand to ascertain, it came in contact with what he supposed to be the head of the reptile. It flashed across his mind at once that the only hope of his life lay in his ability to grasp and firmly hold the head until he could obtain assistance and extract himself from his unpleasant predicament. Seizing it, therefore, with one hand, he started at full tilt for the house, about half a mile distant. As he ran he could feel the reptile wriggling around his leg. He was fairly bathed in a cold sweat at the thought that it might free itself from his grasp and give him the fatal blow while far away from help, and fear lent wings to his feet. As he approached the barn, where his wife was at work, he became fearful of the terrible effect it might have upon her to reveal his dangerous situation, and he therefore slipped slyly in at the back door. Going into one corner he divested himself of his clothing, (he had kicked off his boots on the way,) drew forth the cause of his terror, and with a sense of relief hurled it violently from him. It struck the rafters above, then fell to the floor and revealed to his astonished gaze an old piece of rope, which he had put, as he supposed, into his pocket—but which had slipped down into his trousers' leg. The movement of walking had produced the wriggling which had at first attracted his attention. A knot on one end he had mistaken for the head, and had been holding it as with the grasp of death. His wife, good soul, was nearly frightened to death, then almost laughed herself to death. The story was too good to keep, and soon his neighbors were anxiously inquiring regarding his recovery from the 'snake bite.' We have often heard of persons having 'snakes in their boots, but never in that way before.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.*

NEW STORE!

I take pleasure in informing my friends and the public generally, that I have opened at the old stand of

BONER & CRIST,

a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS

MERINOES, PLAIDS,

ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, AND CALICOES,

OF THE LATEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

ALSO,

Notions and Fancy Goods,

WHITE GOODS, IRISH LINEN, &c.,

A large and varied assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Can be found at my Establishment.

Farmers and Mechanics will find in my Stock of

HARDWARE,

everything they may desire, and at prices that will compare favorably with any in the market.

In a word, purchasers will find my stock to consist of everything usually kept in a first-class retail house, all of which has been bought with special care, and on the most favorable terms, thereby enabling me to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Country produce of all kinds wanted

R. A. WOMMACK,
AGENT.

Salem, Jan. 14th, 1870. 1s-tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY

By C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHARLES L. FLINT, and other Practical Writers.

Nearly 800 pages on fine CALENDERED PAPER made expressly for this work, from new, clear and open type, and is illustrated with 140 FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and others. Also, a splendid colored fruit-piece, containing eighteen specimens of the choicest American fruits, colored, from life.

In English and German.

THIS BOOK is a sure, safe and practical guide to every Farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardner and Fruit Culturist. By it they can double their profits each year, and greatly increase the value of their land. It makes the poor man rich. It makes hard work easier. It rewards the labor of honest working men, and is purchased by almost every one at sight. Nearly 600 copies sold in a few small townships, and, in many cases, hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the winter. Farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month by selling only three or four copies per day, while more than double that number can easily be sold. Farmers always make our most successful agents for this book. If you wish to engage in the business, send for circular containing a full description of the book and terms to agents.

Address
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co.,
16 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,
Whichever Office is nearest to you } 139 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
69 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
502 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 22.

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" SMOKING TOBACCO is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum pipes are daily packed

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY CHEWING TOBACCO This brand of Fine Cu Chewing Tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged to be "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere. Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORILLARD & Co., New York.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & Co

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The repulsive eruption—the inflamed eye?
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PREPARED BY

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DIRECTOR-GENERAL

OF THE

BERLIN HOSPITAL,

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